GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3496
ANSWERED ON:11.12.2000
DRIAGE ALLOWANCE ON PAR-BOILED RICE
VINOD KHANNA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for disallowing driage allowance on par- boiled rice;

(b) whether any scientific rationale behind disallowing driage on paddy for manufacture of par-boiled rice;

(c) if so, the reasons for abruptly disallowing driage on paddy for manufacture of par-boiled rice from Kharif 1995-96 onwards whereas it was applicable right from the beginning of custom milling; and

(d) the reasons for reducing driage allowance from 2% to 1% for manufacture of raw rice?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH)

(a) to (d): The Expert Committee on Rice Milling(Gokak Committee) appointed by Government of India in its report submitted in November 1994 did not recommend any driage allowance for both raw and par boiled rice as it had taken this factor into consideration while fixing the out-turn ration of raw and par-boiled rice. The Committee observed that "during par-boiling operations, irrespective of moisture content, the paddy imbibes water and the overall moisture content will increase to an extent of 28 to 35%. During drying operations, the same is reduced to millable level of moisture content and the same is between 12 to 15%. In view of such change, there is no justifiable reason for allowing any driage loss due to reduction in moisture content during storage for milling par-boiled paddy". However, considering that some driage in paddy takes place before the same is milled, a driage of 2% in raw rice was allowed in case of Punjab in 1998-99. The same has been reduced to 1% for all the States for customs milling of paddy for production of raw rice as decided by the Government on 1st December 2000.